

# UC infighting—arbitration in prospect over pay order

University of California management this week had unilaterally assigned building trades employees to its new "maintenance" rate classifications and union attorneys hauled UC into court, accusing it of seeking to rewrite the agreement it signed to end the 10-week UC protest.

But in a court hearing, UC proposed that the issue go to grievance procedures leading to outside arbitration. The offer was accepted and a grievant was to be selected for the test case.

UC interpreted the historic June 22 agreement as allowing it to arbitrarily assign building craftsmen to the lower "maintenance" rate as of July 1. Union attorneys pointed to the September 1 date in the contract and allowance for the

individual's choice of assignment.

UC had originally told craftsmen that they must choose immediately and had distributed forms on which they could signify their choice.

Union members who signed

noted that they did so under protest without prejudicing their right to arbitrate the issue.

UC then unilaterally assigned some 150 — one third of the 450 UC building tradesmen —

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# EAST BAY LABOR JOURNAL

THE ONLY OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER OF ORGANIZED LABOR IN ALAMEDA COUNTY

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## Alameda County Plumbers strike

### Pay raise, fringe pact ends Kaiser strike

Members of Office & Professional Employees Local 29 won an \$80 monthly pay increase over two years and substantial fringe benefit improvements in a 10-day strike at Kaiser health care facilities in the East Bay.

The 900 clerical and technical workers voted Sunday to ratify the agreement, which was reached in state conciliation sessions Saturday. Aiding in talks which led to the settlement was Alameda County Central Labor Council Executive Secretary-Treasurer Richard K. Groulx.

The strike was marked by friction between police and pickets. Four strikers and a union representative were arrested for allegedly obstructing trucks driven by non-union

Kaiser employees. Another woman picket was knocked down and bruised by a truck and unionists said an officer had shoved a woman unionist.

The first year's pay raise under the agreement is \$38 a month, retroactive to April 29. Another \$42 a month raise will be effective April 29, 1973.

New health care benefits gained in the agreement include a psychiatric care plan covering employees and dependents, optical care and improvements in dental care.

An additional "floating" holiday to be taken on dates determined by employees brings the total of paid holidays to nine per year.

The contract adds another week of vacation, granting four weeks after 15 years service instead of the previous four after 20. Employees with five years service now may carry one week of vacation into the next year.

Paid sick leave may be applied to maternity leave and employee life insurance is raised \$3,000 to \$5,000.

Arrested during the strike were pickets Bruce D. Kaiper, Maureen Buckley, Sandra R. Hall and Brunhild Smith and Local 29 Representative Frank Mullaney.

The strikers walked out Friday, June 30 and returned Monday. The walkout affected Kaiser hospitals and clinics in Oakland, Hayward and Richmond, business and medical plan offices in Oakland and the data processing and supply center in Berkeley.

### Promotion fund, escrow for raises are among the issues

Conciliation sessions were scheduled this week in the strike of close to 1,000 Alameda County plumbers against construction and shop employers.

Issues in the walkout by Plumbers & Gas Fitters Local 444 included union charges of misuse of an industry promotion fund and disputes over placing of pay raises in escrow and term of contract.

The union said it would not picket unless there are attempts to have others perform plumbers' work. Employer groups struck are the Plumbing-Heating-Cooling Contractors of Alameda County, Plumbing, Heating & Piping Employers Council of Northern California and the Industrial Contractors Association.

Agreement has been reached with the Mechanical Contractors Association of Northern California and interim agreements were being signed with individual employers.

Business Manager & Financial Secretary George A. Hess said unionists had objected to use of the promotion fund to operate the Alameda County Association, rather than for its stated purpose of promoting the industry in the county.

The fund is formed by a 12-cent per hour employer contribution for each hour worked by

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### 70-cent raise package in 2-year Millmen's pact

A new two-year contract covering 2,500 employees of the mill-cabinet industry in seven Northern California counties provides a 70-cent per hour package pay raise and substantial fringe benefit improvements.

Eight hundred of the workers are members of Millmen's Local 550 in Alameda and Contra Costa Counties. Other unions involved are Locals 2095, Marin County; 42, San Francisco and San Mateo Counties, and 262, Santa Clara and San Benito Counties.

The pact, reached with the Lumber & Mill Employers Association and the Associated

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### Steamfitters win pay boost in 1-year contract

Steamfitters Local 342 won a 62-cent per hour pay raise for 850 members in Alameda and Contra Costa Counties in negotiations with three contractors associations.

The new contract, effective July 1, runs for one year. Besides the 62-cent per hour wage boost, its provisions include an additional 9½-cent per hour employer contribution to apprenticeship training, bringing the total payment to 10 cents.

Employers involved in the contract talks are members of the Plumbing-Heating-Cooling Contractors Association of Northern California, Industrial Contractors Association of Northern California and Refrigeration Contractors Association of Northern California.

Management has agreed to submit the pay raise jointly with Local 342 to the Nixon pay board for approval, Business Manager Jim Martin reported.

### from the EDITOR'S CHAIR

#### The high-low game

—page 6

### Talent search set July 27 for the Labor Day Picnic

Auditions for amateur entertainment at Alameda County COPE's big Labor Day Picnic are scheduled for Thursday evening, July 27. They're open to union members, their families or friends.

Singers, dancers, musicians, jugglers or entertainers of any other type should call Picnic Talent Chairman Bill Burks to set the time of their appearance at the auditions, which start at 7 p.m. in Hall H on the third floor of the Oakland Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street.

Plans went ahead, meanwhile, to make the Picnic, set Monday, September 4, at the county fairgrounds in Pleasanton, the biggest in the long series of such events.

Tickets at the all-time long-lasting low price of \$1—unchanged since the first Labor Day Picnic—have been distributed to all COPE affiliates.

Unions were urged to buy blocks of tickets for their members or make them available at plants and union halls for individual sales.

Radio personality Gene Nelson again will be master of

MORE on page 8

### Berkeley city employee strike looming

A strike by 250 Berkeley city employees was in prospect Wednesday as the city's hired negotiator failed to raise the offer which the workers rejected two weeks ago.

The city spokesman told United Public Workers Local 390 that he would attend Tuesday night's city council meeting, seeking authorization to improve the city's proposal which the union rated at less than a 3 per cent boost.

The employees had set Wed-

nesday for a strike when they voted down the offer. It amounted to \$22 more per month in wages with no other change.

The union wants a 6.2 per cent package including fully-paid health care and better vacations plus the agency shop and outside arbitration of grievances.

The employees are refuse collectors, meter maid, pound-masters, marina attendants, and work in Parks and Public Works Departments and in field and operations jobs.

Members of Amalgamated Transit Union Division 192 voted by an 82 per cent majority to accept a two-year agreement raising A/C Transit District pay in a range of 15 to 41 cents per hour for most workers in the first year.

A notable provision of the agreement allows up to six months leave of absence for employees to join the Bay Area Rapid Transit District and return if they wish to A/C with all seniority and other benefits intact. Leaves will be granted on a seniority basis.

Pay for all classifications will rise 5.5 per cent in the second year of the agreement.

First year pay raises are retroactive to July 1. They include:

26 cents per hour for operators putting their base rate at \$5.20 per hour.

41 cents for top mechanics, raising their scale to \$6.42 per hour.

15 cents for all clerical work.

30 cents for chief dispatchers, raising them to \$6 per hour, and 28 cents for dispatchers to a \$5.68 per hour rate.

The 5.5 per cent second year increase will put drivers' pay at \$5.48 per hour July 1, 1973.

A cost of living clause provides a 1 cent per hour raise for each one-half of 1 per cent rise in the nationwide consumer price to be paid quarterly and compounded.

Top first year pay raise is 52 cents per hour for working foremen in the maintenance department. Their rate is raised to \$6.42 from \$5.90. A new classification of welder-sheet

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### OFFICIAL NOTICES

Union meeting notices page 6, union correspondents' columns page 4.

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# By another name it costs more

By SIDNEY MARGOLIUS

You may have noticed that not as many cents-off coupons have appeared in your mail or in local newspapers in recent weeks. New government rules apparently have made manufacturers more cautious and certainly have further discouraged retailers.

Many retailers never liked the special offers in any case. They conflicted with goods already in stock at the old price and occasionally caused arguments with canny customers who didn't want the product but demanded cash for the coupons.

Sometimes the stores themselves did not bother to pass on

the price reductions, or they raised the price to offset the discount. That's what led to the new rules.

NOW THE Food & Drug Administration requires manufacturers sponsoring "cents-off" promotions to print on the package the actual amount they are giving off. The retailers then must stamp the package the reduced price to be paid by the customer and must post a shelf marker listing the regular price.

If "cents-off" coupons die off altogether, the loss to consumers is small. One survey found that moderate-income consumers tended to use coupons more than higher-income families.

But the products most often promoted with cents-off are high-priced items like canned frostings, imitation fruit drinks, synthetic dessert toppings, and the more expensive toothpastes. These usually are poor value even with the discounts. Somewhat more useful are cents-off promotions for various brands of coffee available when processors seek to boost volume without cutting list prices.

IF THE controversial cents-off promotions finally have been tamed, state and county weights and measures officials are finding it harder to control some of the fooling that occurs in meat marketing.

Especially when prices are high as now, markets tend to cut meat a little differently and promote them under more fanciful names. (Judging from market reports, in times of high prices consumers also need to watch weights and the amount of fat in hamburger.)

THE PROBLEM is that there really are no standards for names. One market may cut "London broil" from the round another, from the chuck. A "cross cut rib roast" may come from the blade portion of the chuck or from the shoulder arm portion, depending on local practice.

In either case, it is chuck, not rib roast, as the name may imply. The situation has gotten to the point where the U.S. Agriculture Department found steaks being sold under 180 different names, and roasts under 150 names, in seven cities it surveyed. Sometimes the only difference in appearance is the labels.

One national packer calls its top round "Manhattan roast" and its bottom round "Denver roast." Many markets now cut chuck roast with bone in a little differently, and call it "California roast." All this, of course, makes both selection of best values and comparison or

prices more difficult, and even makes cooking more confusing.

MOST MARKETS now also sell glamorous-sounding steaks like "fillet steak," "breakfast steak," "jiffy steak," "minute steak," "chicken steak," "TV steaks," "patio steaks," etc.

Almost invariably these are cut from the chuck, but cost you 20-30 cents more a pound than boneless chuck. Steaks cut from the round now sometimes are sold as "butterfly steaks," "butter steak," or "imperial broil" — at higher prices.

Two states — New York and Massachusetts — recently have passed laws restricting the use of fanciful names. The New York law has established a list of 358 approved names for retail cuts of beef, pork, veal and lamb. The labels and ads also state the name of the prime cut. For example, a label or ad calling a cut a "fillet steak" also must say it came from the chuck, if it did. The Massachusetts law lets butchers call cuts whatever they want, but also requires that labels or ads

must state the name of the primal cut.

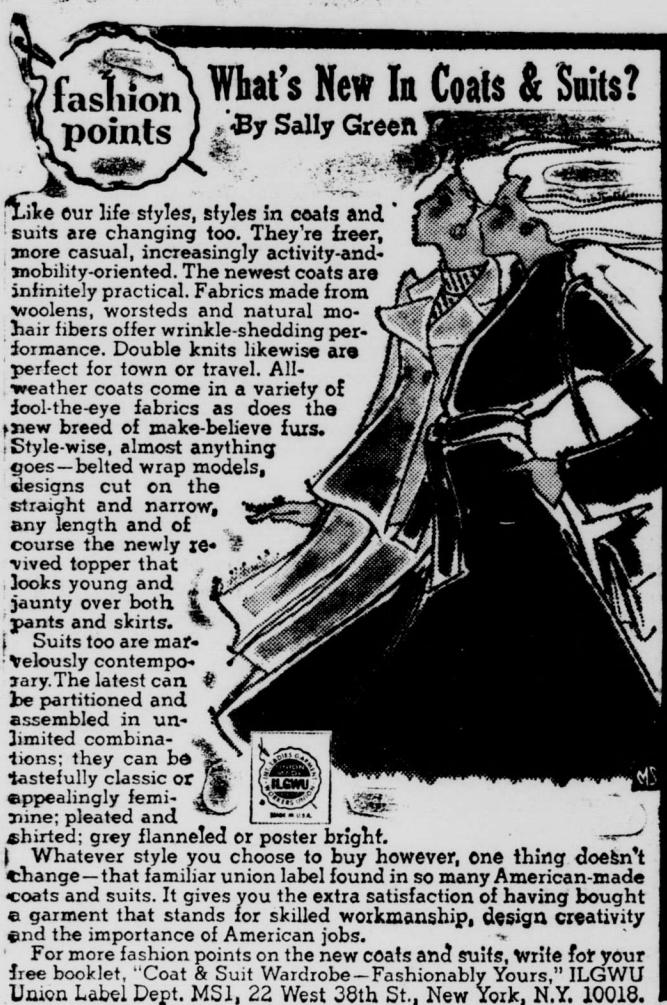
PACKERS and retailers themselves are getting worried by the intensified efforts of state and local authorities to regulate labelling before the meat counter becomes a scene of complete confusion in which nobody knows what they're buying.

The National Livestock Board now is trying to develop a system of standard names, and labelling, to include the primal cut, before the lawmakers catch up with them.

Meanwhile, our advice is to buy the primal cut; in fact, the whole cut where possible, and have the butcher prepare it for you for several meals.

A three-pound roast often is cheaper than buying steaks cut from it; a loin roast is cheaper than chops; a whole ham gives you more edible meat than a cut labeled "butt" or "shank end," from which center slices have been removed.

(Copyright, 1972.)



## The rich get richer

The dollar gap between the top and bottom levels of personal income in America is growing each year, says the Cambridge Institute in Washington.

"In 1958, the difference in incomes of the lowest and highest fifths of families averaged \$13,729. By 1968, the difference was \$18,888," the institute declared. It reported:

• The top 20 per cent of U.S.

families receive more income each year than the bottom 60 per cent.

• In 1970, the 10,400,000 families in the bottom fifth had an average income of \$3,054, while the 10,400,000 families in the top fifth had average income of \$23,100.

• The top fifth receives close to half of all wages and salaries and 65 per cent of all unearned or property income.

Republicans and the U.S. Chamber of Commerce lost a fight to deny food stamp aid to hungry children of strikers as the House wrapped up an Agriculture Department appropriations bill.

Despite a campaign by the chamber and other employer groups, the anti-striker amendment lost, 199-180. All East Bay Congressmen, Representatives Ronald V. Dellums, George P. Miller, Don Edwards and Jerome Waldie, voted for food stamp help.

The issue was whether Congress would legislate a double-standard of eligibility for food stamps, which currently are issued solely on the basis of need.

Under the amendment proposed by Representative H. Michel (R-Ill.) no family that was not already receiving food stamps could be eligible for the program if a member of the family were on strike — regardless of need.

Supporters of the Michel amendment quoted liberally from Chamber of Commerce material and a business financ-

ed study.

The study claimed it would be "unneutral" in a labor-management dispute to allow families of strikers to qualify for food stamps if they met the same need test as other groups in the population.

And, they contended, it would be "inflationary" because it might enable strikers to hold out for higher wages instead of being starved into calling off a strike.

Representative Thomas S. Foley (D-Wash.), one of a number of congressmen who spoke against the anti-striker amendment, made these points in his report.

• Companies whose workers are on strike, continue to receive a number of government-financed advantages including tax and depreciation deductions.

• If we accept the argument that food stamps prolong strikes, "should we not deny funds under the Medicare program for anybody who is a member of a striking family, or deny his child a federally subsidized school lunch? Would

that not bring more pressure to stop the strike?"

• Families of criminals in prison are eligible for food stamps, but if families of strikers must go hungry "something is wrong with our sense of values." While supporters of the Michel amendment "pay lip service to the workers' right to strike," their premise is that "any action that breaks a strike on management's terms is in the public interest."

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## High job cost of import steel told

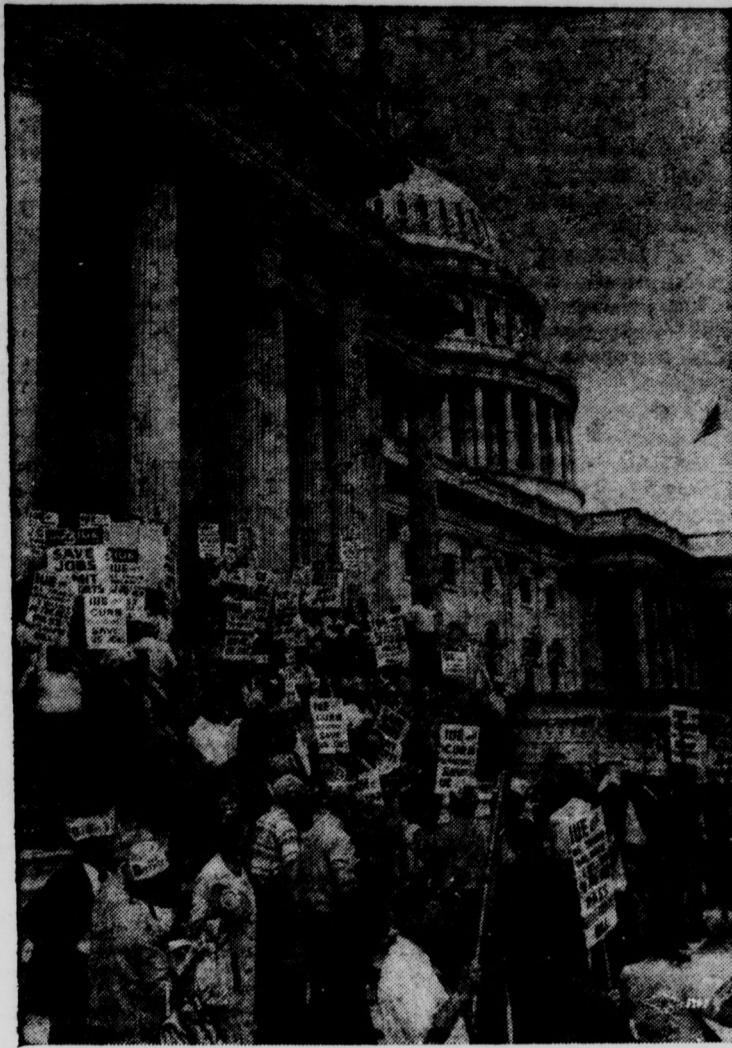
A management magazine says that record imports of foreign steel are costing some 75,000 American jobs each month.

Industry Week, said 5,851,065 net tons were imported in the January through May period this year, the third highest five-month total in history.

Nearly 24 per cent of the

imported steel went to the West Coast, Industry Week said.

The imports set a price record at \$158.69 per net ton, highest on record, the magazine said. Its figures indicated that had industry and government spent its steel money at home, 75,000 more steelworker jobs would have opened up each month.



MEMBERS of the International Union of Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, hard hit by low-wage imports of electronic equipment, rally at U.S. Capitol in support of Burke-Hartke Bill to stop export of jobs.

## Reluctant Nixon OKs 20 pct. boost in Social Security

President Nixon had to swallow a 20 per cent Social Security benefit increase—four times his original proposal and twice what he had advanced in last ditch attempt to hold down the long-needed boost in income for the elderly.

## BART strike threatens over hiring preference

Members of United Public Employees Local 390 said this week they were ready to strike the Bay Area Rapid Transit District next Thursday against an arbitrator's order giving priority hiring rights to employees of other transit systems.

Arbitrator Sam Kagel last month ordered BART to stop hiring or interviewing job applicants until July 16 while other transit employees accepted or rejected offers of priority hiring under Section 13 (c) of the federal Rapid Transit Act.

The law gives transit employees who may be displaced by federally assisted rapid transit a chance to accept jobs with the rapid transit agency on a priority basis.

Local 390, which represents many of the current BART employees, objected that other system employees would bring in better seniority, wages and benefits than BART employees now without a union contract enjoy.

Local 390 said that Kagel had been named to establish bargaining units and that the time for invoking priority employment was long since past.

Systems whose employees were to be asked to accept or reject BART jobs are A/C Transit, San Francisco Municipal Railway, Southern Pacific and Greyhound commuter lines.

Congress sent him the 20 per cent increase in a virtually veto-proof bill as Republicans deserted their leader and switched to support the Democratic sponsored legislation.

Nixon had long held out for 5 per cent, then switched to 10 per cent at the last minute, but reluctantly signed the 20 per cent measure because it was part of the bill he wanted extending the \$450,000,000,000 government debt ceiling.

The increase is effective in September for the nearly 28,000,000 persons on the social security rolls and will show up in benefit checks mailed in early October. It will also mean higher payments to all future beneficiaries—retired and disabled workers, widows and dependents.

A new cost of living clause added to the Social Security Act will provide further automatic increases, starting in 1975, whenever the consumer price index rises 3 per cent or more.

Despite some misleading news reports and White House statements, a large majority of workers will pay less in Social Security taxes under the new legislation than they were scheduled to pay under the old law.

Both the tax rate and the amount of income subject to the Social Security tax will rise, starting next January. But an even larger increase in the tax rate had already been scheduled—and would have taken effect if Congress had not acted.

An angry Nixon accused Congress of fiscal irresponsibility even though—as House Ways & Means Committee Chairman Wilbur D. Mills (DArk.) pointed out in the debate—over the next 75 years the Social Security trust fund each year will take in more money in payroll taxes than it will pay out in benefits.

## Nixon hit on import job loss, profit

Sacrificing American jobs on the theory that imports from low-wage areas of the world will keep consumer prices down "is absolute pure bunk," AFL-CIO President George Meany said.

Despite rising imports and President Nixon's economic policies, consumer prices have continued to soar, Meany noted in a sharp attack on Nixon and his special interest business allies.

He called on the administration, in the name of fair play and decency, "to either control all prices or scrap the whole damn program."

Another AFL-CIO spokesman, Research Director Nat Goldfinger, charged that Nixon's clampdown on wages and ineffective price controls, compounded by rising worker productivity and increased sales, has produced "a stupendous increase" in corporate profits.

Meany voiced his charges at the Washington convention of the International Union of Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers. Goldfinger cited the Nixon record on profits in an interview on Labor News Conference, the Mutual network radio program.

The Commerce Department's first quarter report on after-tax corporate profits showed a 21 per cent rise figured on a yearly basis, Goldfinger said.

"The payoff is now clear," he commented.

Meany stressed that workers are consumers.

"And if they lose their jobs to these foreign imports, where the hell are they going to get the money to consume anything?" Meany demanded.

Meany said one of the barriers to passage of the Burke-Hartke bill that would regulate imports and multinational corporations is an effort by business groups to brainwash the public into thinking that imports keep prices down.

"Since 1964, imports have tripled," he noted. "But prices have continued to go up. Since 1968, imports have gone up from \$20,000,000 to \$30,000,000. And the prices went through the roof. Today, 20 per cent of the automobile market in this country consists of imports. Yet, auto prices are still going up."

Meany noted that the 900,000 jobs lost to imports in the past five years amount to more than 1 per cent of the American labor force. Some 120,000 jobs, alone, have been lost in the American radio-television industry during that period.

"The blame lies with the insatiable greed of profit-hungry American-based multinational corporations that are exporting American technology and capital to low-wage countries abroad," he said.

As for imports controlling per cent increase in the rate of inflation over the past four

years, Meany pointed to the 25 years and characterized Nixon's new economics as a "history of abject and complete failure."

Goldfinger said the new profit quarterly figure reflects "one of the sharpest increases in years—perhaps decades," and results largely from a "double standard" of "pushing profits for business—particularly big business and the banks—and, on the other hand, holding down the level of wage increases and . . . other sectors of society."

Goldfinger said the various game plans the Nixon administration has used to try to combat inflation since he took office in 1969 add up to "one big flop."

He said the economy remains the "mess it has been for a number of years," despite administration claims "that it is indeed winning the battle against inflation and higher prices."

"Both wholesale prices and consumer prices are moving up at a yearly rate of 4 or 5 per cent . . . very far from anything near the Administration's price target of 2.5 per cent," he said.

He called such signs as the renewed rise of interest rates a warning that "we may be into a new bulge of inflation," pointing out that interest is a cost of doing business and is reflected in the prices of wholesale and retail goods.

## Texas cops' anti-union blitz hit by court

The unconstitutional tactics with which the Texas Rangers smashed a major organizing drive by the United Farm Workers National Union in 1966 and 1967 were struck down by three federal judges—but it took five years.

The Rangers, Starr County sheriff's office and then Governor John B. Connally—later President Nixon's secretary of the treasury and front man on economic measures—all played parts in the case.

As law enforcement officers were snuffing out the union organizing campaign and strike in Starr County, national and state AFL-CIO spokesmen asked Connally to restrain the Rangers.

But Connally said the Rangers were sent to Starr County to uphold law and order and that he saw no reason to recall them.

## Bill seeks to end shortchanging on Social Security

Some 1,200,000 of the nation's neediest Social Security beneficiaries never received an estimated \$200,000,000 they should have gotten last year after Congress voted a 10 per cent cost of living increase. Among them are 362,000 Californians.

The people who didn't get the increase receive state aid because they are aged, blind or disabled. They received no cost of living hike because various states, including California, reduced their state benefits by that amount.

California Senators Alan Cranston and John V. Tunney estimate the loss to Californians at \$6,000,000.

They have co-sponsored legislation to make sure this doesn't happen again.

The decision in June of this year by the U.S. District Court in Brownsville declared unconstitutional Texas state laws barring "mass" picketing, secondary strikes and boycotts, unlawful assembly, breach of peace and abusive language.

The court further held that the Texas Rangers took the side of the farm owners in the labor dispute to break the Farm Workers strike.

"The conclusion is inescapable," the court said, "that these officials had concluded that the maintenance of law and order was inextricably bound to preventing the success of the strike."

Whether or not they acted with premeditated intent, the net result was that law enforcement officials took sides in what was essentially a labor-management controversy."

The United Farm Workers

brought the suit against a detachment of Texas Rangers led by now retired Captain A. Y. Allee, and against former Starr County Sheriff Rene Solis and three of his deputies, and Starr County Justice of Peace B. S. Lopez.

The three judge panel noted that the unjustified conduct of the defendants had the effect of putting those in sympathy with the strike in fear of expressing their protected First Amendment rights with regard to free speech and lawful assembly."

In hearings by the House Labor subcommittee, one farm worker told congressmen how he was arrested with 15 other workers and a minister from California during a prayer vigil outside the Starr County courthouse.

The charge was disturbing the peace.

(POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT)

## ELECT...

## ARSIE "ART" BIGBY

Secretary-Treasurer, 5 Bay Counties

District Council of Carpenters

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- ★ At 50, Bigby can look forward to many more years of service.
- ★ He has had 10 years of negotiating and organizing
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- ★ He works for cooperation by all members and locals
- ★ He listens—he acts—for a better council
- ★ With sanction of the delegates and Executive Committee, he will expand the Executive Committee to include more business agents and rank and filers.

ELECT ART BIGBY . . . July 19, 1972

Committee to Elect Art Bigby

## Chips and Chatter

By Gunnar (Benny) Benony

Brothers Robert Griebel, Paul Makela, Junius Porter and Benony will be in attendance this week, at San Diego, as your representative at the State Building Trades Convention.

**SPECIAL CALLED MEETING.** Please don't forget to attend the next meeting on Thursday, July 20, 1972. You will elect four members to sit on the 46-county contract advisory board. These members must be working at the trade under the terms of the contract, or working for the organization.

It is recommended that a Business Agent of each local be a part of this Board.

It's never too early to start to gather ideas and items for the next contract negotiations. Do you have some ideas or changes you would like to see incorporated into the agreement? Please come to the union meetings or call the local to let us know what your ideas are. Your contract is important to all of us. Remember it's YOUR bread and butter we will be talking about. YOUR hours, wages and working conditions are of utmost importance to all the Brothers.

Another item for this called meeting is the election of delegates to the forthcoming California Labor Federation Convention to be held at Los Angeles in August. Please be present to vote.

Li'l GeeGee or friendly office vamp, says some girls make friends quickly, with strangers it takes a little longer!

Uncle Benny claims nothing is more wasted than a smile on the face of a shapely girl with a 40-inch bust!

Cousin Al heard that Census takers have found out that one tenth of all married couples aren't!

Brother Eugene Hammond asks: "What do you get when you drop a grand piano down a mine shaft? A flat miner!"

See all you good Brothers at the next meeting?

Interested in good buys in tropical fish and supplies?

For sale at extremely reasonable prices.

1. 10 gal. tank, hood, reflector, undergravel filter and heater, \$12.00.

2. 10 gal. tank, hood, reflector, undergravel filter, \$11.00.

3. 5 gal. tank, hood, reflector, undergravel filter, and heater, \$7.00.

4. 20 gal. tank, fluorescent hood, reflector, undergravel filter, dynaflow, heater and stand, \$47.50.

5. Guppies, platies, tetra, red swordtails, small angelfish, .50c and .25c each.

Call 525-2369, Albany.

## Barbers 134

By Jack M. Reed

Brothers, many of you have forgotten to send your dues in this month. Too busy celebrating the holiday no doubt. Check your dues book and if you are one of the above, please mail your dues in.

I am continually being asked about our Pension money. All that I can tell you is that the International has their computer set to mail out the first checks to our Retired (over 65) members who are in good standing and have paid their contributions to the Pension Fund for 60 months. The termi-

nation date is through February, 1971. These members will receive the full amount of money that they have paid in less any monies that they had already received from the fund.

The rest of the members in good standing will receive a pro-rata refund of their contributions to the extent of the funds that are available over a period of several years.

If the above plan is not contested in court the tentative plan for the first checks to be mailed will be in September. It is duly important that the International have your current address, because any mailed check that is returned to the Pension Committee for lack of proper address or undeliverable will be held for 90 days from date of mailing and if not claimed during that time then it will be forfeited.

Reporting on the California State Association Convention held in Fresno, General President Richard Plumb was the main speaker. He has already instituted a Hospitalization and Sick Benefit Plan and an extensive education and upgrading program. He is working on a Federal or Statewide Auto Insurance for Union members and a Federal Credit Union that will be available to Union members and its charter will include regulations whereby when a member leaves the union he will be phased out. No loans to scabs.

We now have a dedicated working International President who is doing his utmost to bring our organization together again. Already a 700 membership local which left in 1965 has reaffirmed and another 580-membership local is on the verge of returning. We are definitely going to have a better climate on the International level.

## AFSCME 371 'Info'

By Johnnie Marie Butler

Need I tell you about the settlement with the University of California. I'm sure you read the results in the Labor Journal.

But getting this settlement, sisters and brothers, doesn't mean we are through, because we are not.

We have to continue fighting for our rights. Ours was a long struggle and we made one victory but there will be other victories to be won so therefore we have to stick together and win those victories too. As the saying goes, "Together we stand, divided we fall" and with the togetherness we had this time (excepting the scabs who went back before we got the settlement) I'm sure we'll win other victories, too.

For me this was a new experience and probably for some others too. Now I see how important it is to fight for your union and do all you can because surely your union does fight for you and without the union, we would be eating peanuts for sure.

We hope that if and when we strike, we can all hold out and don't go back to work until the victory is won. Our president will thank you personally at the next membership meeting, for the support and effort he received from the members during the strike. And may I say, it was nice meeting some of my sisters and brothers, some whom I had never met and don't let that be the last time we meet.

There are still decisions to make and they have to be

made by the membership, the officers can't do it. Coming up now is No. 1, a vote to start a strike fund in our local—No. 2, life insurance premium going up, this is very important. I urge you to please be present so this matter can be taken care of right away. Hats off to our president, for he worked pretty hard for our local.

You can tell he was around attending to business by his picture being in the Labor Journal, with some top name labor representatives, so you see he works hard for your local and has the local at heart and the least we could do is to come to the meetings and support him.

## Dental Technicians 99

By Leo Turner

Notice to all technician members:

If you have received your first pay check for work performed during the month of July, please check it to make sure that you received the 20 cents per hour increase which was due under the contract from July 1st.

Apparently some of the employers don't read the contract which they signed and pretended they were ignorant of the increase to which they had agreed.

If you did not receive the increase, please contact the union office and let us know. I did send a letter to all the employers last week reminding them of this increase.

Since there have been some questions raised as to whether the latest cost of living raise as well as the July 1st raise can be paid under the restrictions imposed by the so-called "pay board," I would like to advise all members that I have checked this matter with our attorneys and they advise that there should be no question about it since our contract for the technicians was negotiated prior to the time the "freeze" regulations were imposed by Nixon. There is no reason why these increases should not be paid.

If you have some difficulty reaching me toward the end of this week and the beginning of next week, that's because I'm taking a portion of my vacation time.

However, if you have important business, leave your name and number with the answering service and I will get back to you. I will be back in the office on a regular basis next Wednesday.

## Govt. Employees 3

By Bruce Groulx

Hopefully, this is the first of many columns. In these columns I shall keep you informed of what is happening in the Union and any other information which might interest you.

At the Treasure Island Naval Exchange Mrs. Faye Hopper, Office girl in the cafeteria, was terminated for her third offense of insubordination. The Union is still fighting her second charge of insubordination for which she was suspended for five days.

In both cases there were no witnesses to the incident except her supervisor, Mrs. Shortridge, and Faye. There has been a history of personality conflict between Faye and her supervisor.

It is the Union's position

that Mrs. Hopper was not in subordinate and management hasn't proven to the satisfaction of the Union she was.

The Union is going to take Faye's grievance to arbitration. Hopefully the outside arbitrator will rule in the Union's favor.

If the Union wins the first arbitration it will place the Union in a great position to win the second arbitration, if it goes that far, to get Faye rehired.

At Oak Knoll-Alameda negotiations we are making progress toward a settlement on the contract. After six months of negotiations management has begun to realize that some of the contract proposals are extremely important to the employees and they want them in the contract.

If you have any questions or problems concerning your job don't hesitate to call the Union. It's here to help you and the only way it can is if you call and let the Union know you have a problem. The Union telephone number is 763-1255.

## Sheet Metal 216

By Bill Maddox

Hi fellas: The regular meeting for July 19, 1972 has been cancelled. There will not be a Union Meeting this month.

Many problems still persist for our Brothers who just returned to work after a 10-week protest at the University of California at Berkeley and L.R.L. at Berkeley and Livermore. Settlement of these problems must be accomplished through arbitration.

Those people responsible for the interpretation of the agreement for the University and L.R.L. are reading things into it which are directly opposite to the Union interpretation.

Court action on behalf of the affected crafts is now in progress and arbitration will undoubtedly follow. In the meantime the men will be working as the fight goes on.

Fellas don't forget you had a pay raise July 1, 1972. Check those pay stubs and be sure to save all pay stubs.

Until next week, Bill Maddox

On the sick list this week we have Dale Carter in Doctor's Hospital having an operation and Robert St. Germain with a broken ankle.

Members of the Western States Death Benefit Fund, Death Assessment 728 is now due and payable.

One of our former members who worked at L.R.L., Livermore, Harvey McKinley, passed away this month.

## Building Trades praise Henning ecology stand

A resolution commending Secretary John F. Henning of the California Labor Federation for "giving dynamic direction and distinguished leadership in the ecology vs. jobs confrontation" has been adopted by the Executive Board of the State Building and Trades Council.

The resolution, submitted by Board member Ray Cooper of Eureka, credited Henning with articulating "unbreachable and irrefutable guidelines for the participation of labor in supporting the preservation of our natural resources when they are not made at the irresponsible cost of zero growth plus zero population."

It also noted that Henning has repeatedly pointed out the necessity of a co-sponsored labor-management-environmentalist approach to progress in the state.

## Watchmakers 101

By George F. Allen

Alvin Glass, former Executive of Kay Jewelers has purchased the jewelry store of George "Ted" Kern located at 1298 Burlingame Avenue in Burlingame.

We can report that Mr. Glass has signed the union agreement and we wish him good luck in his new business. Ted Kern, former owner of this store, has been a good member of our local for many years and will continue his membership in our local.

While on the subject of the city of Burlingame, last week we reported that Cecil O'Donnell of Levy Brothers in that city had been hospitalized and that his wife also was to be hospitalized. We know that Cecil will be back at the bench by the time you read this column, he having completely recovered, however, we have had no further report on his wife. We hope to be able to report soon that she too is back in full swing.

**FOR SALE:** Jewelry and Diamond Setter's Shop. All equipment except rolls. If interested, telephone the union office: 421-1968.

**SAN FRANCISCO MEETING:** The next meeting will be held on Thursday, July 20th at 7:30 p.m.—Union Office, 785 Market Street, Room 510, San Francisco.

# I AM MOVING

Effective \_\_\_\_\_ I am moving to a new address.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Union No. \_\_\_\_\_

Old Address \_\_\_\_\_ City \_\_\_\_\_

New Address \_\_\_\_\_ City \_\_\_\_\_

-----

CUT OUT AND MAIL TO:

EAST BAY LABOR JOURNAL

1622 East 12th Street, Oakland, California 94606

# Labor wins on use of political contributions

# Million more jobless

## as prices are rising

The United States Supreme Court has turned back a government challenge to labor's political funding by ruling 6-2 that union contribution of money voluntarily donated by members is legal.

It was the second recent victory for the principle that union members' voluntary political action contributions may legitimately go to back political campaigns.

Earlier a federal judge had dismissed the Justice Department's charges of illegal political contributions against the Seafarers International Union and a number of its officers.

The judge accused the Justice Department of attempting to stack the case against the

defendants by withholding pre-trial information and refusing to specify the charges despite court orders.

Associate Justice William J. Brennan, Jr., wrote the Supreme Court's opinion overturning the conviction of three officials of a St. Louis pipefitters union local for systematically collecting political funds from union members. The defendants were indicted and convicted in 1968.

The court rejected a government contention that the "voluntary" funds were a device to circumvent the Taft-Hartley Act which prohibits any labor union or corporation from making contributions or expenditures "in connection with" any federal election.

The Supreme Court held that the use of such funds is permissible if they are kept strictly separate from union dues and assessments, providing that contributors are clearly told the purpose and may decline to contribute without reprisal.

Brennan said Congress was trying to bar political use of general union treasury money, not contributions from members "of their own free and knowing choice."

He quoted the late GOP Senator Robert A. Taft, an author of the Taft-Hartley law, to support the decision.

Dissenting were Chief Justice Warren E. Burger and Associate Justice Lewis F. Powell, Jr., both appointees of President Nixon.

There were 1,100,000 more jobless Americans last month than in May—and higher wholesale prices—but government bookkeeping translated the job figure into a decrease in the unemployment rate.

Wholesale prices are an indicator of the direction of prices consumers pay. When wholesale prices go up, shoppers pay more at stores.

The 1,100,000 boost in jobless totals put the official unemployment roster at 5,400,000 workers.

Government economists explained that they had derived a drop in the jobless rate, despite the increase in unemployment, from the fact that fewer than usual youths entered the labor market in search of summer jobs.

That "seasonal adjustment" dropped the official national unemployment rate from 5.9 per cent in May to 5.5 per cent in June.

The rate here and throughout California rose, however. The statewide rate climbed to 6.1 per cent from 5.9 per cent in May and the Bay Area rate was up to 5.8 per cent from 5.7 per cent in May.

Translated into people, the figures mean that there were 94,000 Bay Area jobless, 15,400 more than in May, and 76,000 more California unemployed.

The price picture—in the eleventh month of President Nixon's stabilization—was ominous.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics' Wholesale Price Index went up one-half of 1 per cent in June as food and particularly meat prices staged their second consecutive sharp monthly rise.

Industrial commodities, whose price levels were seen as the best test of whether Nixon's "controls" were working, jumped up four-tenths of 1 per cent at wholesale.

That was the same rate at which they had been rising all year, despite Nixon's "Phase II."

Nixon's Treasury Secretary George Shultz, acting head of the Cost of Living Council, expressed concern, said he'd given Nixon a report on how to check meat prices but said he wouldn't advise stiffer controls.

There are no controls on meat at the producer level and wholesalers and retailers are allowed to add any cost increase to them to the ultimate consumer price.

Latest indication of future price rises was General Motors' petition to the Nixon price commission to add an average \$90 to its 1973 model car and truck prices. Chrysler and American Motors already had asked price increases and Ford was expected to join in.

## White collar organizing gained in 1971

Unions did their best job in four years in organizing white collar workers in private industry in 1971, the Bureau of National Affairs says in its privately circulated White Collar Report.

The BNA figures include only those workers in National Labor Relations Board elections establishing new white collar units in private industry.

They show unions won 437, such elections in 1971, gaining 12,085 eligible white collar employees.

BNA pointed out these figures "do not reflect organizing elections conducted by state and other agencies or through other procedures. Nor do they reflect the phenomenal growth in the unionization of public employees, whose bargaining activities generally are credited with arousing a new interest in unions by employees in the private sector."

Teamsters again were the most active union in NLRB elections among white collar workers in private industry. They won 121 elections involving 2,090 employees. Other active unions in the field were Office & Professional Employees International Union, Auto Workers, the International Brotherhood of Electrical workers, Machinists and Steelworkers.

## Now, if they did it to profits

The Nixon pay board more than cut in half a 19 per cent wage and fringe benefit increase negotiated for 13,000 supermarket clerks in the Philadelphia area.

It slashed the increase, which the Retail Clerks negotiated with the Philadelphia Food Store Employers Labor

Council, to 5.5 per cent in wages and fringe benefits priced at 1.17 per cent.

The panel also cut back deferred increases of 9.5 per cent due to 109 Operating Engineers and 9.3 per cent for 15 Machinists at hospitals in the Minneapolis-St. Paul area to 7 per cent in each case.

(Legal Advertisement)

### NOTICE TO BIDDERS

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Education of the City of Oakland and of Oakland Unified School District of Alameda County hereby calls for sealed proposals to be delivered to the Purchasing Department, 900 High Street, Oakland, California until TUESDAY, the 1st day of AUGUST, 1972 at 2:00 P.M. at which time bids will be opened in Purchasing Department for:

Schedule No. 13—Bath Towel Laundry Service.

Schedule No. 13 shall be accompanied by cashier's check or a check certified to without qualification in the amount of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00).

These bids shall be presented in accordance with the specifications on file in the office of the Director of Purchasing & Supply, 900 High Street, Oakland, California 94601.

Price, fitness and quality being equal, preference will be given to the products of the State of California.

MARCUS A. FOSTER

Secretary of the Board of Education of the City of Oakland, California

1st issue July 14, 1972

2nd issue July 21, 1972

### NOTICE TO BIDDERS

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Education of the City of Oakland and of Oakland Unified School District of Alameda County hereby calls for sealed proposals to be delivered to the Purchasing Department, 900 High Street, Oakland, California, until TUESDAY, the 1st day of AUGUST, 1972, at 2:00 P.M. at which time bids will be opened in Purchasing Department for:

Schedule No. 14—Sale of Used Student Desks & Chairs.

These bids shall be presented in accordance with the specifications on file in the office of the Director of Purchasing & Supply, 900 High Street, Oakland, California 94601.

MARCUS A. FOSTER

Secretary of the Board of Education of the City of Oakland, California

1st issue July 14, 1972

2nd issue July 21, 1972

### RESOLUTION NO. 23455

#### NOTICE OF SALE OF USED STUDENT DESKS & CHAIRS

BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of Education of the City of Oakland and of Oakland Unified School District of Alameda County, State of California, hereby declares its intention to sell USED STUDENT DESKS & CHAIRS, on display at the Salvage Department of the Oakland Unified School District, located at 900 High Street, Oakland, California, which said items are no longer needed for Public School use by said Oakland Unified School District, to the highest responsible bidder.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that this Board will, until the 1st day of August, 1972, at 2:00 o'clock P.M., in the Purchasing Dept., located at 900 High Street, Oakland, California, in public meeting at said time and place, receive and consider sealed proposals to purchase the items of USED STUDENT DESKS & CHAIRS; at said meeting said proposals will be received and considered in accordance with Section 18071 of the Education Code.

The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids, and withdraw any or all of the hereinabove described items of USED STUDENT DESKS & CHAIRS from sale.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that all bids for purchase of items of USED STUDENT DESKS & CHAIRS must be made on forms furnished on application to the Director of Purchasing of the Board of Education in the Purchasing Dept., 900 High Street, Oakland, California.

All bids must be accompanied by a cashier's check or check certified to without qualification by some responsible bank or banker, in the amount of Twenty-five Per Cent (25%) of the total amount of the bid, payable at sight to the order of the Oakland Unified School District of Alameda County.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Secretary of this Board be and he is hereby directed to post three copies of this Resolution in three (3) public places in said Oakland Unified School District of Alameda County not less than fifteen (15) days before the date of said meeting and he is further directed to cause said Resolution and Notice to Bidders to be published not less than once a week for two (2) successive weeks before said meeting in a newspaper of general circulation published in the County of Alameda, State of California.

The party whose bid is accepted shall pay the price bid within five (5) days after notice is acceptance of said bid shall have been given by the Board.

Adopted by the following called vote this 5th day of July, 1972.

Ayes: Directors Caughell, Corneille, Hillburn, Hoopes, Tucker, Pres. Goady.

Noes: Directors, none.

Absent: Directors, none.

Abstaining: Directors, Rose.

MARCUS A. FOSTER

Secretary of the Board of Education of the City of Oakland and of the Oakland Unified School District of Alameda County, State of California

1st issue July 14, 1972

2nd issue July 21, 1972

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# OFFICIAL UNION NOTICES

## Plumbers & Gas Fitters

444

As we have done in past years, there will be no Regular Meeting for July, by order of President Wallace Hicks. The next regular meeting will be August 23, 1972.

Fraternally,

GEORGE A. HESS,  
Business Manager &  
Financial Secretary-Treasurer

## A. Crafts and Trades

322

Regular meetings held first Thursday of each month at 8 p.m. in the Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland, Room H, Third Floor.

Fraternally,  
VERN DUARTE,  
Financial Secretary

▼▼▼

## Barbers 516

The next regular union meeting will be held on Wednesday, July 26, 1972 at 8 p.m. in Newark Square Barber Shop, 5600 Thornton Avenue, Newark, California.

Please send in your dues.

Fraternally,  
AL DOYLE,  
Secretary-Treasurer

▼▼▼

## Carpet & Linoleum 1290

The next meeting of Carpet, Linoleum and Soft Tile Workers, Local 1290, will be held on Thursday, July 27th at 8 p.m., Hall "C", 2315 Valdez St., Oakland. Please attend. National Conference Deaths are now due and payable through NC 429.

Fraternally,  
BOB SEIDEL,  
Recording Secretary

▼▼▼

## Hayward Carpenters

1622

Our new contract in booklet form is now available at the Finance Office.

Want to know what's happening? Come to your union meetings!

Regular meetings are held every second and fourth Thursday at 8:00 p.m. at the hall, 1050 Mattox Road, Hayward, California.

Pay your dues at the Financial Secretary's office. It is open at 7:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday. On Thursday 8 a.m. to 8 p.m., Friday 7:30 a.m. until 12 noon.

Members who move should inform the local union of their new addresses.

Fraternally,  
CHARLES WACK,  
Recording Secretary

MOVING? ? ? ? ?

You are required to keep the office of the Financial Secretary notified of your correct place of residence.

Failure to do so, and when mail has been returned to the office, a \$1.00 penalty will be imposed.

This enforces Section No. 44, paragraph I of the General Constitution.

Fraternally,  
DELBERT BARDWELL,  
Financial Secretary

▼▼▼

## Carpenters 36

The regular meetings for Carpenters Local Union 36 are held the first and third Thursdays of each month at 8460 Enterprise Way, Oakland, California 94621, at 8 p.m. Refreshments are served by the Ladies Auxiliary immediately following each meeting.

(2) The hours of the Financial Secretary's office are 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Thursday. Friday the office closes at 1 p.m. Phone 569-3465.

(3) Pursuant to Section 15, Paragraph (b) of the District Council By-Laws, the dues were increased by \$1.00, as of January 1, 1972.

Fraternally,  
ALLEN L. LINDER,  
Recording Secretary

▼▼▼

## Sheet Metal Workers

216

The regular meetings are every 3rd Wednesday of the month at 8 p.m. in the Labor Temple.

Fraternally,  
FRED HARMON,  
Business Manager

▼▼▼

## Printing Specialties 678

Meeting second Thursday of the month at 8 p.m. in Cannery Workers Hall, 492 C Street, Hayward, California.

Fraternally,  
WILLIAM PRENDEBLE,  
Secretary

▼▼▼

## Printing Specialties 382

Meeting second Friday of the month at 8 p.m. in Jenny Lind Hall, 2267 Telegraph Avenue, Oakland.

Fraternally,  
TED E. AHL,  
Secretary

## Berkeley Carpenters

1158

### NOTICE

When sending in your dues by mail, please send to Wm. Mahaffey, 2315 Valdez Street, Room 220-A, Oakland, California 94612.

Regular meetings are held on the first and third Thursdays of each month at Finnish Brotherhood Hall, 1970 Chestnut Street, Berkeley, California.

Fraternally,  
NICK J. AFDAMO,  
Recording Secretary

▼▼▼

## Carpenters Aux. 1622

All wives, sisters and daughters of the members of Local 1622 are cordially invited to a Social Hour, July 13, 1972, at 8 o'clock p.m.

The place, the Carpenters Hall, 1050 Mattox Road, Hayward. Come get acquainted. Refreshments will be served.

Expecting to see you there.

MARY ASHLEY,  
Chairman Pro Tem

▼▼▼

## School Employees 257

PLEASE NOTE: July and August are vacation months, meetings will resume in September unless called by the president of the local.

Fraternally,  
HAROLD BENNER,  
Executive Secretary

▼▼▼

## Millmen's Union 550

Regular membership meetings are held on the third Friday of each month, at 8 p.m. in the Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Room 208, Oakland, California 94612.

Those members who are laid-off from work are reminded to sign the out of work list each week. The new list goes up each Friday and is good through Thursday night.

Fraternally,  
ODUS G. HOWARD,  
Financial Secretary

▼▼▼

## Alameda Carpenters

194

Carpenters Local 194 meets the first and third Monday evening of the month at 8 p.m. in the Veterans Memorial Building, located at 2201 Central Avenue, Alameda.

Refreshments are served following each meeting in the Canteen for all present. You are urged to attend your Local's meetings.

Fraternally,  
WM. "BILL" LEWIS,  
Recording Secretary

## Consumers group honors Margolius, Mrs. Sullivan

## from the EDITOR'S CHAIR

### Not too high—indeed, it's much too low

There was a lot of talk in the neighborhood grocery last year when the daily papers made much of a big raise negotiated by Sheet Metal Workers in Los Angeles.

It was somewhat disquieting to listen to, since the tenor was that the union scale was too high—not that what other people get is too low.

Which is an old but stubborn mis-priority which I first encountered during my tour of duty in Salt Lake City back in my early newspaper days.

Utah had a new dealish state official whose job involved minimum wages for women and minors.

He was the target of the low-wage and mostly if not all non-union restaurant industry—and you may be sure that in Utah in that day, whatever the situation now, they paid waitresses and lady busboys and cooks some champion low wages.

They were even lower than the low, low wages which men cooks and busboys got.

★ ★ ★

THE SCROOGES who employed these people said the minimums which the state was enforcing were too high and would put them out of business.

To which the state official I mentioned replied bluntly that if the employer could not make a profit and pay decent—or rather just living—wages, then he should go out of business.

One man's profit based on starvation pay is a dead loss to the community, he summed it up.

Which suddenly made sense to me. People should be the first priority.

★ ★ ★

IT HAS been said here before that those who complain that wages are too high do not complain that profits are too high.

Nor do those who charge that there is a "wage-price spiral" mention that there is a much bigger spiral of ever higher corporation profits.

Supplement your income easily at home, spare time. Send stamped, self-addressed envelope for free details. Modern Mailing Service, P.O. Box 1127-64, Redondo Beach, Ca. 90278.

Fraternally,  
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WESTERN TITLE GUARANTY COMPANY  
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FREMONT . . . 797-4122  
HAYWARD . . . 537-1165  
LIVERMORE . . . 477-9120  
OAKLAND . . . 893-8100  
SAN LEANDRO . . . 483-4000

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Oakland

which have been setting records year after year.

And they say nothing about how much of the price spiral is bigger and bigger profits—which is most of it.

★ ★ ★

BUT BACK to my original point that the essence of the problem is that many wages are too low rather than that those of a few workers are too high.

Pay equality should be on the upside, not the downside.

You do not find this point emphasized in the news or comment in your daily paper.

Rather you find a big display of "exorbitant" wages whenever working people get a bit ahead of the game or even as in the case I shall mention next, they just try.

This instance was the work of a now-dead fink who wrote labor news with a hatchet for one of the daily papers. He got wind of a contract proposal by an Office Employees local union and exposed it as pretty extravagant in a story which his editors sprayed across the top of page 1 under an eight-column headline.

★ ★ ★

On the other side of the tracks, a group of unorganized women white collar workers desperately starving at such wages as \$52 a week—which the boss had told them would soon have to be cut because business wasn't too good.

They read the local daily and immediately telephoned the union.

"Wages like that," they said, "are what we need. Come and organize us."

Which the union did, and pay is much better now.

But it's still not too high. And never will be.

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# EAST BAY LABOR JOURNAL



FOUNDED APRIL 3, 1926 . . . Only Official Publication of Central Labor Council — AFL-CIO and Building Trades Council of Alameda County AFL-CIO.

46th Year, Number 19

JOHN M. ESHLEMAN, Editor  
1622 East 12th Street, Oakland, Calif. 94606

July 14, 1972  
Phone 261-3980

## Nixon is a threat to all working people

While the Nixon gang's mouthpieces, notably a man named Spiro somebody, coin new epithets with which to smear the electoral opposition, Mr. Nixon is wide open to criticism on two crucial counts.

They are: high prices and high unemployment.

No carefully modulated mealy-mouthed words by the President on TV and radio can mask the fact that his economic program is a danger to the wellbeing of every poor or moderate income American.

Nixon claims his "phases" have cut the rate of inflation from 6 per cent to 3 per cent.

Both figures are far off the facts. In the year prior to Nixon's assumption of office consumer prices rose an average of 4.2 per cent.

For the four pre-Nixon years of 1965 through 1968 the total price rise had averaged a shade over 3 per cent a year.

For Nixon's first year in office, prices climbed 5.4 per cent. In his second the rise was 6 per cent. Last year, it was 4.3 per cent, almost but not quite where it was before he began to meddle with the economy.

The 6 per cent inflation he claims to have cured was his own. The 3 per cent he claims to have reached has not been anywhere near attained.

While big business profits from his tax gifts and wage clampdown, Nixon's policies bring continuing high and rising unemployment to working people.

Last month, for instance, another 1,100,000 Americans joined Nixon's army of unemployed, swelling it to a total of 5,400,000.

These, mind you, are only the official Nixon administration Bureau of Labor Statistics figures.

The BLS has been severely tinkered with, its experts on jobs and prices transferred to other jobs because their interpretations don't make the administration look good, yet its figures still are ominous.

We have no doubt that Spiro and others will impugn the patriotism of the opposition as this year's campaign heats up.

Patriotism is love of country. Country is the people.

And if a leader enriches the rich and impoverishes the people by fewer jobs and higher costs of living, that qualifies as unpatriotic.

## Farm workers under attack

California farm workers for generations have been overworked, underpaid, super-exploited and considered by employers as a commodity to be bought at the least cost — not as human individuals.

In recent years, by their own courage and initiative, they have gained a beginning toward decent pay and conditions. The result is that their enemies are attacking on the legislative front.

An initiative proposition on the November 7 ballot would strip farm workers of their right to strike at any time when a strike would be effective.

It bans boycotts—primary and secondary—which have been the major farm worker weapon to raise starvation pay and improve sweatshop conditions.

The growers who sponsored it and paid for its circulation to qualify it do not resemble the honest, rugged old family farmer who is hard to find these days.

They are some of the state's and nation's biggest corporations. They run their huge farms like factories but would deny their workers the rights other factory workers have long used to protect themselves.

The United Farm Workers National Union, through which farm workers have made their historic recent progress, notes that the proposition was supported both by the Farm Bureau Federation and the John Birch Society.

We agree with UFW that the measure is unconstitutional in denying basic rights and that its purpose is to destroy the union.

Paste this on your calendar:

Vote NO on the farm initiative November 7.

## 'A Little Off Here . . .'



## Employer fight asked on forced arbitration

AFL-CIO President George Meany called on employers to join with labor in fighting off a compulsory arbitration law—and in making collective bargaining function more effectively.

"We need some new machinery to reduce the likelihood of strikes," Meany said. But he stressed that the solution must be found "in the collective bargaining process itself."

Meany told an audience that included top-level negotiators from both corporations and unions that development of "effective voluntary alternatives to strikes is a do-it-yourself project for management and labor."

"We cannot and must not look to Congress to handle it."

In his speech to the annual collective bargaining forum of the Institute of Collective Bargaining & Group Relations, Meany stressed that free workers will naturally resist a settlement that is imposed on them.

"I don't believe either workers or management would regard a contract imposed by government as a document to be observed and respected," Meany declared.

As to the question posed to the conference, whether limitations on collective bargaining are right or wrong, Meany stressed the distinction between voluntary and compulsory limitations.

When curbs on bargaining and the right to strike are im-

posed by law, he said, the answer is "wrong. Categorically and absolutely wrong."

But when voluntary limitations are negotiated in advance by the parties, "operating freely without coercion," then the answer is "right. Fine. Let's do it."

The difference between these two concepts is "the difference between freedom and its denial."

Meany again cautioned employers that compulsory arbitration is a two-edged sword.

Under the present administration, the concept might be tempting to an employer who has "good reason to believe that he can propose anything he likes and that his good friend in the White House or that friend's Secretary of Labor, James Hodgson, will hand-pick an arbitrator to rubberstamp it and ram it down the union's throat."

But such an employer, Meany said, should remember that "there have been Presidents—and there will be again—who value the friendship of labor" and who would appoint secretaries of labor who will advance the interests of workers.

Meany noted that a "long and honorable" list of unions and companies have provided for continuing a contract in effect after its expiration date, so long as negotiations continue, with full retroactivity after an agreement is reached.

Because of labor's success in raising living standards, "workers have a great deal more to lose" through strikes, Meany said.

He noted that the AFL-CIO is cooperating with the American Arbitration Association in "exploring the possibility of developing effective voluntary alternatives to strikes—alternatives that will strengthen, rather than undermine, the free bargaining process."

But to any attempt to take away by law labor's "basic economic weapon," the right to strike, "we intend to fight it by every means at our command."

And he urged, "it is the responsibility of those from both sides of the bargaining table, who have developed the collective bargaining process to its present point, to defend it from those who would wreck it."

## Letters to the editor

### Path to oblivion

Editor, Labor Journal:

If anybody in this land of ours is optimistic enough to believe in the unity and permanence of our society, that we shall never go down the path to oblivion—the way of all previous, rich and powerful nations—he'll find no comfort nor supportive evidence from the disheartening revelation that, after 200 years, no two justices on our Babylonian Supreme Court are able or willing to concur on just what constitutes "justice," and just what constitutes "cruel and unusual"

punishment.

Nine separate and distinct interpretations from nine, black-robed men with only 5 to 4 to abolish the barbaric practice of capital punishment.

This is the majesty of the law in all its perverted nakedness. By appointing incompatible, counter-revolutionary conservatives to serve on our Supreme Court, we prostituted the basic qualities of humanitarianism, the heart and soul of our Constitution, as bequeathed to us by the Founding Fathers.

STUART OLIVER  
Oakland



HUNDREDS of strikers urge other workers at Farah Manufacturing Company plant in El Paso to join their walkout. AFL-CIO has asked unionists not to buy Farah slacks and sports-

wear until there is a satisfactory settlement. Farah plants in the Southwest were struck over firings of active unionists and against low pay and bad treatment.

## A-C workers OK new 2-year agreement

Continued from page 1  
metal mechanic A has a \$6.32 per hour scale, up 42 cents from the \$5.90 previously earned by those who are included.

Present dental care coverage will be fully paid on September 1 and will be improved on July 1, 1973.

Medical care will be fully paid beginning January 1 and

management will maintain benefits by meeting future cost increases.

If a Division 192 court case rules out the present practice of requiring an operator to wait for two hours without pay for a new assignment when he misses his assigned run, negotiations and possible arbitration will take place on the issue.

Vacations, beginning with the signup for 1974, will be based on anniversary date of seniority rather than the present calendar year seniority basis.

Employees will have eight guaranteed paid holidays per year, beginning next July 1. Management has agreed to join in appeals against pay board rejection of any pay or pension agreement terms.

## Reed again named State Barbers vice president

Secretary-Treasurer Jack M. Reed of Barbers Local 134 was elected to his fourth term as vice president of the California State Barbers Association at the Association's convention in Fresno.

He represents the state union group's Second District which covers the East Bay, Peninsula, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties and the Sacramento Valley from Stockton to the Oregon line, excepting the area from Sacramento east.

Two association legislative representatives left the convention to appear in Sacramento against Assembly Bill 1210, permitting school districts to subsidize private trade schools, and succeeded in persuading legislators to hold the measure in committee, he disclosed.

The bill would have allowed districts to pay private schools for trade students' tuition which would mean subsidization of barber colleges in the barber trade's case.

The association estimated it could cost each taxpayer up to \$500 a year, Reed reported.

## Talent Search Set for Labor Day Picnic

Continued from page 1

Ceremonies. Mike Tilles' Dixieland Band will play.

Twelve awards, topped by a microwave oven and a portable color television set, will go to lucky picnic-goers. The other awards are:

- Cassette recorder.
- Clock radio.
- Walkie-talkie set.
- Meat grinder.

## UC arbitration looms

Continued from page 1  
to maintenance. More than 100 were called in for interviews with supervisors at which they were told their classifications had been changed.

The men affected work at the Berkeley campus and Berkeley and Livermore Radiation Laboratories.

UC refused even to accept the unionists' pleas for grievance action on the job assignment. When the workers handed over forms invoking grievance machinery, the supervisors handed them back in an obviously concerted move.

Union attorney Stewart Weinberg then filed for an injunction in Alameda County superior court, asking a halt to all job changes for the UC craftsmen until a test case was settled.

Presiding Judge Robert Bostick denied the injunction but told both sides to choose potential arbitrators from whom he intended to choose one to rule on the issue.

Weinberg returned to court last Friday, petitioning for arbitration before Superior Judge Leonard Dieden.

The university attorneys then proposed that a test case be

taken to UC's former "in house" grievance machinery under which faculty members recommend a disposition with veto power in the hands of the UC president or his agent.

And, UC promised in court, if the grievant is not satisfied with its ruling, the case can go to outside arbitration after five days.

As the infighting continued in the East Bay, San Francisco UC unionists, still on the picketlines without a settlement, called on other AFL-CIO and Teamster members to join in a mass demonstration at UC Medical Center Wednesday.

And in the court phase of the continuing UC struggle, Alameda County Central Labor Council Executive Secretary-Treasurer Richard K. Groulx and Bruce Groulx, a Cleaning & Dye House union representative were held to answer on felony charges of assaulting an officer, pressed by UC after campus cops staged an assault against unionists at University Hall May 8.

They are to appear in superior court July 31 for pre-trial action.

In another UC development Vice President Steve Goldfield of Teaching & Research Assistants Local 1570 successfully beat off an attempt to fire him on his return from the UC protest picketing.

His supervisor told him his work was unsatisfactory and he would not be continued as a chemistry research assistant. Goldfield invoked grievance procedure and won a first step ruling retaining him on the job. He pointed out that he had had no warning of alleged dissatisfaction and no adverse evaluation of his work in four years at UC.

## Labor Federation sets convention August 21-25

Political action to avert the threat that continued Nixon policies will affect the nation is to be a key theme of the California Labor Federation's biennial convention August 21-25 in Los Angeles.

If those policies continue, Federation Secretary John F. Henning told affiliates in the call to the convention, the 1970s will be "years of economic suffering, social discord and continuing war . . .".

The convention will be held at the Los Angeles Convention & Exhibition Center, 1201 Figueroa Boulevard.

Convention headquarters will be at the Biltmore Hotel, 515 South Olive Street. Delegates were urged to check in early. The Credentials Committee will meet at the Biltmore, beginning at 9 a.m., Saturday, August 19.

The authorized delegates list contains the number of delegates and the total votes each affiliated organization is entitled to at the convention.

These forms are to be filled out in triplicate with the original and to be returned to the California Labor Federation, 995 Market Street, San Francisco not later than August 7. Resolutions must reach Henning not later than August 6.

"The survival of union bargaining strength" depends on labor obtaining favorable political results in November," Henning told the affiliated unions and councils in the convention call.

"The 1970s threaten to be years of economic suffering, social discord and continuing war for the plain people of America. The 1970s will thus be a continuation of the Nixon years unless the people decide otherwise in November.

"Since Mr. Nixon took office in January of 1969 the number of unemployed has doubled, interest rates reached the highest level in 110 years and the balance of trade turned against America for the first time in this century.

"Nixon policies of social con-

flict tear at the fabric of national unity.

"Not only have millions of young Americans lost faith in the integrity of an Administration that has loaned itself to the use of corporations like International Telephone & Telegraph but other millions have been shocked that an American President would nominate for placement on the Supreme Court men of the philosophy of Carswell and Haynsworth.

"The President views the relationship between the races only in terms of his Southern Strategy and the number of electoral college votes such a cynical scheme can produce."

## Help for UC unionists asked by Cal. labor

The California AFL-CIO labor movement was urged to give to help University of California employees weather the financial hardships of weeks on the picket line.

California Labor Federation Secretary John F. Henning asked all affiliates to send contributions to the federation to help "those individuals at the Berkeley and San Francisco campuses, who, through withholding of their services during the dispute, were deprived of compensation."

The long dispute at Berkeley and the UC Livermore Radiation Laboratory has been settled. San Francisco UC employees were still on picket lines this week.

Despite settlement, Henning told unions, "the need for assistance will continue for the next several weeks due to the prolonged loss of wages by the workers involved."

All contributions should be sent to John F. Henning, Executive Secretary-Treasurer, California Labor Federation, at 995 Market Street, San Francisco.

## Plumbers walk out here

Continued from page 1  
union members.

The union filed unfair practices charges against the employer group with the National Labor Relations Board over the association's demand to include the promotion fund as a bargaining item although the law excludes it unless both parties agree to its inclusion.

Management has asked the union to agree to a 3-cent per hour increase in the fund contribution.

The union had vainly sought to have management furnish an itemized account of its use of the fund which amounts to more than \$100,000 a year, Hess said.

## 70-cent Millmen package

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Cabinet Manufacturers of San Francisco, includes a 35-cent per hour raise effective last May 1, and another 35-cent raise May 1, 1973.

It provides that employees called to jury duty shall get 20 days pay equal to their regular wages.

Other new benefits include two 10-minute rest breaks daily, an additional paid holiday on

Management has refused to place in escrow the raises negotiated pending Nixon pay board approval and wants a three-year contract with negotiations open for wages in the last two years. The union wants the raises safeguarded in escrow and asks a one-year agreement.

Management has rejected a union proposal for 5 per cent additions to the apprentices' percentage of journeyman pay. Also in dispute are union job protection proposals and proposals for free parking or reimbursement for parking expenses, hiring hall strengthening and improvement of foremen's conditions.

Christmas Eve putting the total of holidays at 10 per year and, beginning in the second year of the contract, two weeks vacation instead of one after one year's employment.

The agreement improvement improves language on seniority, hiring and work away from the plant and grants three days bereavement leave in deaths of members of workers' immediate families.